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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WOMAN AND HOME

A FIRE LADIE PRINCESS.

he actively co-operates with the Copenhagen Fire Department. Princess Waldemar of Bavaria, daughter-in-law of the king of Denmark, is now throughout Europe as the fire iddle princess. She goes to every fire in and around Copenhagen.



PRINCESS WALDEMAR.

lated position and carrying orders from ne end of the line to the other. Such messenger service she likes immensely, it enhances the illusion that she is lending a helping hand in the work of rescue.

When the work is well on the way, Princess Marie turns her attention to the ion, with words of encouragement and admiration. Her "Remember, you will ave a cigar with me," or "We will dine ogether when we are through" are ard all over the field of battle.

Danger in Child Dreams. "There is more danger in child dreams han one would suppose," said a well own physician, "and really but few are aware of how close death he child is when passing through one of ese fearful frights of the night. Night- ares frequently kill grown persons, and ese horrible dreams which come to the hild life are of the same kind. This is why I have always bitterly opposed tell- ing children horrible tales. There is noth- ing to be gained by it. The average child cannot be frightened into doing the right hing. If a child is inclined to do the rong thing, a horrible tale will not keep im from doing it. On the contrary, orrible results may follow the horrible mpression which the child gathers from he story told. Bad dreams, a night of ervousness and tumbling and rolling nd broken sleep will follow.

How to Read Character. Teeth that are long and not narrow de- note large, liberal views, strong passions nd heroic virtues. They are long and nd narrow, a weak character is denoted. Evenly growing teeth show a better dis- position and better developed mind than hose that crowd and overlap. Long oses are cautious and prudent; short nes, impulsive and joyous. Deep colored yes, with well arched lids, both upper nd lower, show a truthful and affection- ate nature. An eyebrow slightly curling t the outer edge indicates a jealous na- ure.

There is a whole world of telltale in- dications in the apex of the ear. If it lies ose to the head, the owner possesses a ified nature. But if the top starts way from the head at a well defined an- gle that person has an uneven disposition nd is not to be relied upon. If a girl's thumb lies flat or drops a little, marital ubmission to the master mind is indicat- ed. If the thumb has a tendency to stand it right angles to the hand, the damsel wifing it is headstrong. A person of weak character has a pendant thumb; the strong character has a strong, erect thumb. Fingers which bend backward mean powerful determination. If they are round, strength, both physical and mental, is indicated. Fingers which are spreading fingers. Fingers which are rounded show refinement; if long and rather square at the top, firmness and en- ergy are denoted.

Comfort With Economy. It is a pity that so many people "shy" at the word economy—those at least who are well provided with this world's goods—and that merely because they choose to think it synonymous with stinting, though this is not the real meaning of the word. In the same way many often looked upon as waste, yet there is a vast difference between the two.

There is an almost incredible amount of waste that goes on even in the best regulated households where the mistress and servants have not set their minds on fighting against it—waste not always wilful, certainly, or likely to cause the stored ones any serious discrepancy in the year's total, though it is never desir- able and becomes a positive danger for such as have to reckon their weekly ex- penses pretty closely.

For every housewife of high or low degree there is a duty which should stand pre-eminent—viz, that of checking waste in order to provide her establish- ment with the maximum of comfort with economy—that economy which implies or- der, regularity, cleanliness and diligen- ce, according to her means, and with-

Queen Margherita and the Schools.

Many of the schools in Rome, Florence and other educational Italian centers are under the personal patronage and support of ex-Queen Margherita. The technical training of girls has always especially ap- pealed to her, and the school named after her in Rome where the pupils are taught all kinds of domestic work and art em- broidery is one of her favorite hobbies.

The Maria Dioni Royal Technical School For Girls contains a fine collection of photographs of leaves, flowers and fruits, which the girls use as copies for their lace and embroidery. These photo- graphs were a gift from the queen. Au- other of her majesty's pet schools is that of the Santissima Annunziata, in Flo- rence, where for generations the young princesses of Italian families have been educated. This is charmingly situated on the hills above the city, the house being one of the royal villas.

The portrait of Queen Margherita, in- scribed to "my dear pupils," is in one of the rooms, and the queen herself often spends an afternoon with them, criticis- ing their drawings and literary attempts. In Florence there is also one of the techni- cal schools founded by young Prince Gino di Conti, a noted social worker in the Garden City.

Don't Worry. The difference between ease of mind and being haunted by that dread specter "worry" consists in spending 99 cents of the dollar earned in the first case and 101 cents in the other.

Take the matter of a woman's ward- robe, a most important matter to any one except the woman is apt to allow. It is no economy to buy cheap material that will hardly hold together long enough to be made up. Neither is it policy to spend so much upon one or two articles that there is nothing left for accessories—gloves, shoes, ribbons, etc. The price of one good silk dress will buy a pretty serge or cashmere with all the necessar- ies for an outfit. The garment is not ac- cording to the cloth when a woman ap- pears arrayed in it, no matter how hand- some it may be, when her shoes and gloves are shabby, her hat old style and a hole in her veil.

The garment is not cut according to the cloth when there is nothing left for out- ings and amusements, which should play a far more important part in some wo- men's lives than they do. What shall it profit a woman if she grin a whole house and lose her health and spirits? Mrs. Hearst's Educational Work. Two earnest California women, Mrs. Hearst and Mrs. Stanford, by their gen- erous gifts to education have placed their state in the foremost rank for collegiate advantages and thereby have given the world a lesson of the glory of consecrated wealth. The University of California at Berkeley was a weak institution with plenty of land, a collection of broken down buildings, beggarly endowments and few students when Mrs. Hearst be- came interested in it. It was little more than a site and a hope. She has made it a wondrous realization and a greater hope. Her fellowships for young and struggling women at Berkeley first at- tested the interest she felt in the univer- sity, which grew with the increase in her donations when she became the first wo- man regent and awakened the board to realize the needs, reforms and improve- ments that were absolutely necessary.

What One Woman Thinks. Did you ever meet the woman— Who waits until the car has all but passed her corner before she signals the conductor to stop and then gets mad be- cause he carries her past her destination? Who puts the front door key under the mat and then walks away with the bliss- ful consciousness that the house is per- fectly safe? Who confesses that she wears her cor- set too tight? Who dresses shabbily in the morning because there is nobody around to see? Who will sit down with thirteen at the table? Who gets a dress so good that she is afraid to wear it and hangs it up in the wardrobe until it is out of style?

A Good Suggestion. It is the suggestion of a trained nurse whose beef tea was most acceptable to a patient to whom in any previous illness it had been repellent that the beef should be broiled before the juice is ex- tracted, says the New York Evening Post. A thick, lean, juicy steak from the round is broiled over a clear fire per- haps two minutes on each side, after which it is cut up into small squares, put into a saucepan covered with cold water and set on the back of the stove, where it should steep, not boil, for fully two hours. Remember not to add the salt until the dish is taken from the fire, and serve it hot, unless, of course, it is to be offered as cold or iced beef tea.

Charms Concealed by a Rug. When Cleopatra, the famous queen of Egypt, went to meet Caesar for the first time, she knew that he would not allow her to enter his presence if recognized, and therefore she cleverly had herself carried into his palace wrapped in a rug of the finest texture. It may well be imag- ined that the unexpected disclosure of the charms of this subtle Egyptian shared largely in bringing the great Roman gen- eral into her toils.—Rugs, Oriental and Occidental.

To make a blue stencil ink ball together until ten ounces of solution are obtained two ounces of shellac, one and a half ounces of borax and ten ounces of water. Then mix together one ounce of Prussian blue, half an ounce of china clay and half an ounce of powdered acacia and incorpo- rate with it gradually the shellac solution.

Instead of ideas in house decorations advancing they are constantly going back- ward—reverting to everything and any- thing antique, the more ancient the bet- ter. Happy the housewife who has in her possession heirlooms in the shape of old pieces of furniture, pictures, silverware or china!

No matter how unpleasant it may be for a woman to entertain visitors in the parlor of a hotel, she must do so when they are men as long as she has no re- ception room of her own.

Absolutely nothing can change the color of the eyes. Blandina enlarges the pu- pils for a short time, but does so invari- ably at the price of the sight.

TWO HOURS OF ROMANCE.

The play is on. They sit. She sees the stage. And watches every action there portrayed. He sees but her and, seeing her, sees all— Her face a page. When the play is over, lit by lit. He reads; and then she smiles, unconscious maid. His lips into the mold of hers do fall.

Love loses. On her cheek There shines a pearl. Love triumphs. In her eyes there sits a song. Dreams her if limitation claim a tear, Then, tenderest girl, What, what would passion claim? Nay, fool and weak, You want not tears and pity, but you long To make the love light in those eyes appear!

Below their pipe of wood And reined string. All vibrate softly, whispering of hope; Then as his heart beats higher, with the thought Of reigning king, Burst into strains of triumph. Leap, O blood! The curtain's down. Lights up. The play is over. She sighs; he sighs, and romance is no more. —Scribner's Magazine.

WANDERING FREIGHT CARS.

How They Are Rounded Up by the Car Accountant.

The car accountant is a typical in- stance of development in the railroad business. In the early days he did not exist. The superintendent was supposed to know in a general way what was being done with the company's cars. The custom was for railroads to carry through freight as far as the end of their own lines in their own cars. Then it was transferred to the cars of the foreign line, and so assisted on the next stage to its destination. So much time, however, was lost in making the transfers that the needs of shippers forced upon the rail- roads a departure which has now become their general custom. Railroads permit all loaded cars to go through to their destination without transfer and allow one another a certain sum for the use of the cars. This results in scattering the cars of the different roads over every section of track in the country. It pro- duces the extraordinary procession of cars, colored travelers from distant lands that delight the eyes of youngsters at a railroad crossing.

In theory the cars are permitted to run through over foreign roads to their desti- nation on the condition that on their ar- rival they shall be unloaded promptly and started on the return home. In practice the freight agent is apt to use the cars which are most handy regardless of their color. An agent in Minneapolis would hardly think twice before filling up a Maine Central freight car with a con- signment for Manitoba. The agent at Manitoba would not suffer a pang of conscience when he found himself stuffing the same Maine car with a cargo of sup- plies for Waco, Tex. Thus are begun the wanderings of a car to which, if it were not for the car accountant and his mem- oranda, there would sometimes be no end. It is by no means easy to bring the wanderers home. When the Maine Cen- tral's car accountant learns from his re- ports that his car is being unduly knocked about on foreign roads, his first news is that it has spent two weeks in the yards at Minneapolis. A tracer is at once for- warded to the transportation department of the railroad which is believed to be holding the car. By this time the car is on its way to Manitoba. A tracer fol- lows it there, but with the similar result of finding that the car has been dis- patched for the southwest. A letter to the company operating the line out of Waco brings an answer to the effect that it is crippled and has been run into the shops for repairs or that it has been load- ed again, in which case the company promises to send it to unload it and send it home immediately. Then the car is promptly switched off on a branch line for some local consignee and is not heard of again, except by the needy agent who captured it, until it turns up in a tail end collision in the state of West Virginia. Luckily it is not a bit injured and is able to continue its wanderings, pursued by more and more vigorously worded cor- respondence until somebody sends it home.—Carl Hovey in Ainslee's.

How Whistler Dressed Up. Whistler, on one of his visits to Sir Alma Tadema, shocked his famous brother artist. On the night of his ar- rival Whistler's host announced that he intended to give a breakfast next morn- ing. "There will be a number of ladies present," Whistler, he said, "and I want you to meet yourself together and look your best." "All right," said Whistler. The next morning Whistler's voice was heard ringing through the magnificent halls of the Tadema mansion: "Tadema, Tadema! I want you, Tadema!" Thinking of nothing less than fire, Sir Alma rushed to the room of his guest. "For heaven's sake, Whistler, what's the matter? You've excited every one in the house. What is it?" "Oh, don't get so excited, Tadema," drawled Whistler. "I only wanted to know where you keep the scissors to trim the fringe of cuffs with; thought you wanted me to pull myself together for the ladies."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Cost of Harvesting Wheat. The expense of harvesting a thousand acres of wheat is not more than \$3000. This amount is exclusive, of course, of the planting. The plowing of a field costs \$1 per acre. If the wheat raiser is wealthy, he will purchase a steam plow and do the work of plowing himself, thus saving one of the biggest items of ex- pense. To drill the wheat in the ground costs 10 cents per acre, while seed costs about 50 cents a bushel, three pecks being used for each acre.—Success.

Only a Woman's Wiles. He was a very shy young man, and the girl—well, she was like most girls. "How do you pronounce 'K-i-s-m-e-t'?" she asked. "Oh! In this instance the 't' is not sounded," he replied. "Then that would be 'Kisme,'" she murmured. And he did, although he was a shy young man.—London Answers.

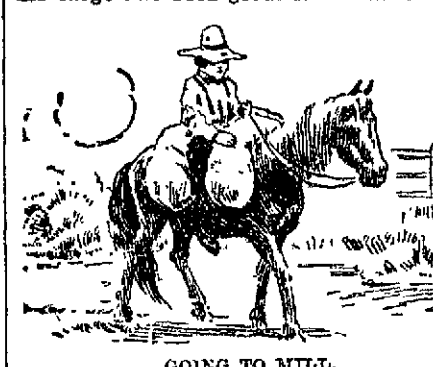
Takes a Mean Advantage. Mamie—I think Mr. Crustleigh is just too mean for anything. Fanny—But he married your mamma. Mamie—I know he did. I fitted him for Harold; then he married mamma, and now he won't let me marry Harold. —Baltimore American.

Gold is a wonderful fertilizing agent. It has caused many a family tree to spring up and get its full growth in a few hours.—Chicago News.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN

MILL BOY OF THE SLASHES.

Youngful Days of One of America's Greatest Men. Henry Clay was born in Virginia in 1777. His father was a Baptist minister who received such a very small salary that his family of seven children were all born to strictest poverty. When Henry was four years old, his father died, leaving his widow to maintain a fearful struggle in providing for her little flock of sons and daughters. All of the chil- dren were obliged to work, and very hard, too, to assist in keeping utter destitution away. Henry was "mill boy" of the fam- ily—that is, he had to attend to the cart- ing of grain to a mill a long distance away and to bring back the flour after his cargo had been ground. In those days



GOING TO MILL.

cornmeal was used much more than wheat flour, and Henry had to help gath- er the harvest and to shell all the corn, as well as sorting and packing that to be taken to the mill. This was very hard work.

His first place was in the store of a Richmond merchant, but before long, with his stepfather's help, he succeeded in securing a position in the clerk's office of Virginia's high court of chancery. Here his faithfulness to his duties and his politeness of manner gained him a strong friend in Chancellor Wythe, who had much influence. Through the influ- ence of this gentleman Henry Clay at the age of nineteen became a law student in the office of the attorney general of Virginia. Henry was admitted to the bar when still under age. His family had moved to Kentucky, and Henry followed, entering at once into a law practice of law.

Who Cares? Who cares what borders on Japan? Who waits the rule of fate? When the sun is shining in the sky And birds sing on the tree?

Who cares for height of mountain top Just what a kite can fly? Above the highest clouds that float? I'm sure it is not I!

And if ten men can dig a well— Now, who would give a pin? To know how many days each one Would take to dig it in?

If Chinese people upside down Must walk—what matter, pray? Or live on rats and lie awake All night and sleep all day?

If James and John have three pounds six, Whatever that may be In cents and dollars, I am sure, Is nothing much to me.

If any boy or girl alive Cares for such things as these Let them come in, and we'll go out, And thank you—if you please!

Lives of Birds and Animals.

How many of you know how long the birds and animals live? None of our common pets, the cats or dogs, live very long. I once heard of a cat that lived twenty-nine years and of a dog that was twenty-two when he died, but this does not often happen. A horse cannot do much work after he is twelve or fourteen years old, but I heard of one horse that lived sixty-four years. Birds sometimes have long lives. There was once a parrot who lived over a hundred years, and ravens often live much longer.

A catkin in a fawn country was a cheerful old pet when he was eighty-five years old. He would have lived to be older if he had not grown so cross that he would fight and hurt himself.—Phila- delphia Ledger.

This Way to the Honey.

One of the African birds does a very pleasant duty, as its name of honey guide shows. They lead the natives to the bees' nests in the woods and else- where in the hope that they may be al- lowed not only a share of the honey, but also full freedom to feed on the larvae, or grubs, and eggs in the nests. Some folks have accused them of being wicked enough to guide men not to the honey, but to the dens of savage beasts. This is, however, totally untrue, although the birds have, like the cuckoo, the bad habit of laying their eggs in other nests than their own, giving the strangers the trouble of hatching them and rearing the chicks.

The Broom Plant.

A flowering English shrub called in French "platanthe de France." From its kindly family of Plantaginis took its name. It is apt to have been first used as a badge by them because the Count of Anjou had himself scourged with its branches. The name was taken by Henry II, king of England, in 1154, he being the son of Geoffrey of Anjou, who wore in his helm a spray of the broom when he started for the Holy Land. The best known of the Plantagenets was Richard I, king of England, called "the Lion Heart."

Sowing Wild Oats. Said a young man, "That will do well enough for a grown up man, but a young fellow like me must sow his wild oats." This is Bob Burdette's answer: "No, young man; it does not hurt you a partic- ular to sow your wild oats. O, dead and now as you like. But it's the gathering in of the crop that will make you howl, and you have to gather it too. If you don't, it gathers you in, and one is a great deal worse than the other."

Lays on an Average. "What is an average?" asked the teacher. The class seemed to be posed, but a lit- tle girl held out her hand eagerly: "Please, it's what a hen lays her eggs on."

Bewilderment followed, but the mite was justified by the lesson book, in which was written: "The hen lays 290 eggs a year on an average."

AN ILL-TIMED PROTEST.

But the Extravagance Was Too Great For the Economical Wife. Every now and then it is startlingly demonstrated how early environment dominates later experiences in persons of maturity and leaves impressions more lasting than years of changed surround- ings.

At one time a certain Hungarian in New York city, whose profession was that of law, was greatly prominent in the Hungarian colony, and it fell to him to officiate on most occasions, semisocial and other, in connection with the affairs of the Hungarian consulate here. The man himself was most scholarly, with a fascinating sort of intellect and manner that spoke of European habit. In the course of events it came his way to entertain with a certain degree of lavishness an ambassador and prelate of the church. The entertainment was ar- ranged to take place at Delmonico's, and it seemed to the Hungarian gentleman that it would be altogether more in keep- ing with the importance of the occasion if his wife were present.

Now, his wife knew little of such things. Her life had been passed in mak- ing home comfortable and in executing little wifely economies—to the end, per- haps, that he might spend money lavishly on occasions such as these. However, her gown was well thought out, some slight coaching attended to, and the event was in a fair way to pass off smoothly. The guests were received by the hostess with as much dignity as by the host, the European diplomat. Obligations had congratulated himself and had spoken an encouraging word to his good wife as well.

They sat at the table. Suddenly the watchful host observed that his wife was not partaking of the feast. More than that, he saw with consternation an ex- pression of strong disapproval on her face. He knew the signs and knew some- thing was going to happen. He thought to avert the impending disaster and look- ed smilingly toward the lady and said solicitously: "I fear you are not served to your taste, dear madam. If you will—" The lady rose majestically. She looked down upon him. She spoke. She said: "William, I have lived with you for many years. I have been a good wife and saved you money. Sometimes I have made it for you. I am going. I will not sit here and be a witness to this extrava- gance." And neither would she. The startled guests stood with countenance cast down while William escorted her to a carriage. Then the band played on.—New York Times.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Pickles of vinegar will not keep in a jar that has ever had any kind of grease kept in it. Lamp chimneys may be quickly clean- ed by rubbing them with a clean soft cloth and polishing with a piece of news- paper.

Cut glass, real or imitation, should have the rough pattern brushed with a stiff brush in strong suds. If rubbed with a piece of flannel dipped in alcohol and then in whiting, its brilliancy is much enhanced. Let the whiting dry on the glass, then wash and rinse.

To avoid wrinkling bodices and jackets they should be hung on frames such as made for their coats, wadding the frames first with cloth or silk, upon which, if desired, orris or other sachet powder may be sprinkled. Half a lemon dipped in salt and rubbed on their ivory knife handles will restore them to their original whiteness. After doing this wash the knives at once in warm water.

To renew the pristine lightness of old feather pillows let them out in a summer rain until they are thoroughly wet. Then dry them by pinning them to a line and fluff by beating them. To avoid wrinkling bodices and jackets they should be hung on frames such as made for their coats, wadding the frames first with cloth or silk, upon which, if desired, orris or other sachet powder may be sprinkled. Cut glass, real or imitation, should have the rough pattern brushed with a stiff brush in strong suds. If rubbed with a piece of flannel dipped in alcohol and then in whiting, its brilliancy is much enhanced. Let the whiting dry on the glass, then wash and rinse.

Preferred Apples to a College.

About a century or so ago, when the commissioners who had in charge the se- lection of a site for Bowdoin college were attending to this duty, they pitched upon New Gloucester, Me., as combining more advantages than any other place they had visited, but the owner of the land refused to part with it if it was to be used as the site of a college, though willing enough to sell it if it was to be put to any other use. The reason that he gave was that the students would steal the apples in an orchard in which he took great pride. So it seems that this is the reason why New Gloucester is noted for its apples rather than as being the seat of Bowdoin col- lege.

Value Received.

"I suppose," said the man who had just been accosted by Mendacious Mike, "that you think yourself perfectly justified in taking money from me without rendering an equivalent?" "Don't say that, mister," was the re- joinder. "Don't say I'd take it without an equivalent. If he had luck story I've been telling you ain't full of imagination and 'graceful embellishments' than any of dem books you've paid 50 cents apiece for on de train, I'm ready to give up my chosen profession an quit panbaddin' fur life."—Washington Star.

Where the Blame Lay.

"But this hat," said the woman who wanted to exchange it after wearing it home, "does not become me." "It is a remarkably pretty hat," sug- gested the milliner. "Oh, yes," admitted the patron; "taken by itself it is very pretty, but it is not be- coming to me." "In that case," insisted the milliner, "the hat is all right, and you are the one to blame."—Chicago Post.

His Wealth.

"I love you more than all my wealth!" exclaimed the hero of the play as he folded the leading lady in his arms. "Humph!" she whispered as her head lay on his shoulder. "You know you get only \$12 a week." But the audience did not hear this.—Ohio State Journal.

Mabel's Haste.

"Mabel doesn't believe in long engage- ments." "Yes, I understood Mabel's young man had a good deal of money."—Cleve- land Plain Dealer.

The Only Genuine.

The only real "Union label" is the mar- riage certificate.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

The Hot Bath is a Great Alleviator of the sufferings caused by hay fever.

Progress of Denmark.

Denmark started the last century as the poorest country per head of popu- lation, in Europe; it ended as one of the richest. And it has to thank its land and dairy systems for the fact.

The Silk Moth.

The silk moth emerges from its coo- con in from fifteen to sixty days, ac- cording to the temperature.

Mohammedan Calendars.

The Mohammedans of India use the solar year and in virtue of that fact are now many years behind their brethren of Turkey and Arabia.

To Remove Freckles.

Take one ounce of lemon juice, quar- ter of a dram of borax (powdered) and half a dram of sugar. Mix thoroughly and let it stand in a bottle for three days. It will then be fit for use and should be rubbed on the face and hands occasionally.

Perfumes From Herbs.

The United States manufactures ex- tensively perfumes from wintergreen, sassafras and several other woods and herbs.

Rosewood.

Rosewood is so called not because it is red, but because when freshly cut it emits the fragrance of roses. It is of only moderate weight, a cubic foot weighing 45.5 pounds.

Wearing Black.

An ancient axiom runs: "Never wear black after twenty-five or before fifty."

Our First Crematorium.

The first crematorium in the United States was erected at Washington, Pa., by Dr. F. J. Le Moine at a cost of \$1,600. The first body to be cremated was that of Baron de Palm, Dec. 6, 1876. The time occupied in reducing the body to ashes was two hours and ten minutes.

Old Age Deaths.

Fifty-four in every 100,000 deaths in the entire country are not caused by any disease at all, but simply by "old age," the natural running down of the human clock.

Claudius.

Claudius was an idiot. His eyes stared in a meaningless gaze and sa- liva dropped from his lips.

The Race Horse.

A race horse travelling at full speed clears twenty feet at a stride.

Coleridge.

Coleridge required a week to produce each one of his remarkable lectures on Shakespeare. Like many other authors, he consumed more time in revision than in actual composition.

Chaperon.

Chaperon originally meant the hood of cloth which priests wore in the fif- teenth century.

Face Powder.

The use of face powder originated in the fancy of a French mountebank, who dredged his head with flour in or- der to emphasize his idiosyncrasy.

A Malformed Monarch.

Charles V., emperor of Germany and king of Spain, had a lower jaw which protruded so far that he could not sus- tain his food. This was a family pe- culiarity and culminated in his suc- cessor, Charles the Idiot, who died in in- fanticide.

Writing Letters.

Young persons and old persons, too, should be careful what they put down in writing. Letters are permanent things or are likely to become so.

The Russian Empire.

The largest country in one body and under one government is the Russian empire. It comprises 8,589,130 square miles.

Oleic Acid.

An acid which seems to have a pecu- liar solvent action upon the oxides and yet leaves the metallic surface intact is oleic, and when combined with finely powdered venetian red and cleaning fluids it leaves nothing to be desired in cleaning and polishing brass.

A Water Test.

Water which contains impurities will turn milky white when nitrate of silver is dissolved in it. If "chemically pure," there will be but a trifling discolora- tion.

British and French Blast Furnaces.

The United Kingdom has 850 blast furnaces and France 670.

A Cuban Rattle.

The colored people of Cuba have a kind of rattle made of castilla cane, with hard seeds about the size of mar- bles placed inside to produce the effect desired. It is used in dances as an accompaniment for a guitar.

Potatoes Are Fattening.

Potatoes should be eschewed by those who have a tendency toward the accu- mulation of fat.

Horsepower.

One horsepower, as established among engine makers, is the capacity to raise 32,000 pounds one foot per mi- nute. As the estimate was based upon the ability of the huge draft horses of London, it is about twice the average power of a horse.

High Priced Drills.

Brazilian carbon, which is worth about \$45 per carat, or about four times the value of ordinary diamonds, is used in drilling in some of the gold mines of South Africa.

FIRM FOUNDATION.

Nothing Can Undermine it in Ports- mouth.

People are sometimes slow to recog- nize true merit and they cannot be blamed, for so many in the past have been humbugged. The experience of hundreds of Portsmouth residents ex- pressed publicly through newspapers and other sources places Doan's Kidney Pills on a firm foundation.

Mr. Arlon A. Ballou of 31 Maplewood avenue, says: "I had something wrong with my kidneys for eight months, and the pain and annoyance kept increasing instead of diminishing. I got so bad that I could not attend to my ordinary occupation, and had to knock off. In my back and over my kidneys there was a constant pain and any ordinary movement caused sharp twinges to shoot through my loins. During these at- tacks when my back was particularly bad I had urinary weakness that was very embarrassing and inconvenient. I thought Doan's Kidney Pills might help me and I got a box at Phillips's phar- macy on Congress street. I did not take more than one-half of it before I was free from the whole kidney trouble."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster—Milburn, Co., Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—Doan's—do not take no substitute.

OLIVER W HAM, (Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher) 60 Market Street. Furniture Dealer AND Undertaker. NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue. Telephone 59-2.

Constantly Increasing Sales Since 1874 Tells the story of the great success of the

7-20-4 10c CIGAR.

Little Gold Dust A clear Havana filled 5c CIGAR By the same manufacturer, is also a great favorite. For Sale by All First Class Dealers.

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NEWSPAPER INQUIRY _____

wheels ten inches wide.

gest of New York hotels \$30,000 a year is spent in replenishing the linen, and looms in Belfast are busy the year round for it. The expenses of the other hotels for repairs are proportionately as large, and in the fierce business rivalry of the times none of them can afford to be shabby."

Many a man spends half his time anticipating tomorrow and the other half regretting yesterday.

Incredulity robs us of many pleasures and gives us nothing in return.—J. Lowell

The Salamander Association of Barbers and Pipe Coverers has secured endorsement for its annual agreement from the Brooklyn board of delegates of the Building Trades Council of Manhattan and the Enterprise Association of Steam Fitters. The agreement provides for eight hours and arbitration of disputes, the board to be composed of two employers, two members of union and a neutral fifth party selected by the four.

It is funny that though pretty nearly everybody is at the bottom of the ladder of success that is where the greatest room is for more.—New York Press.

